

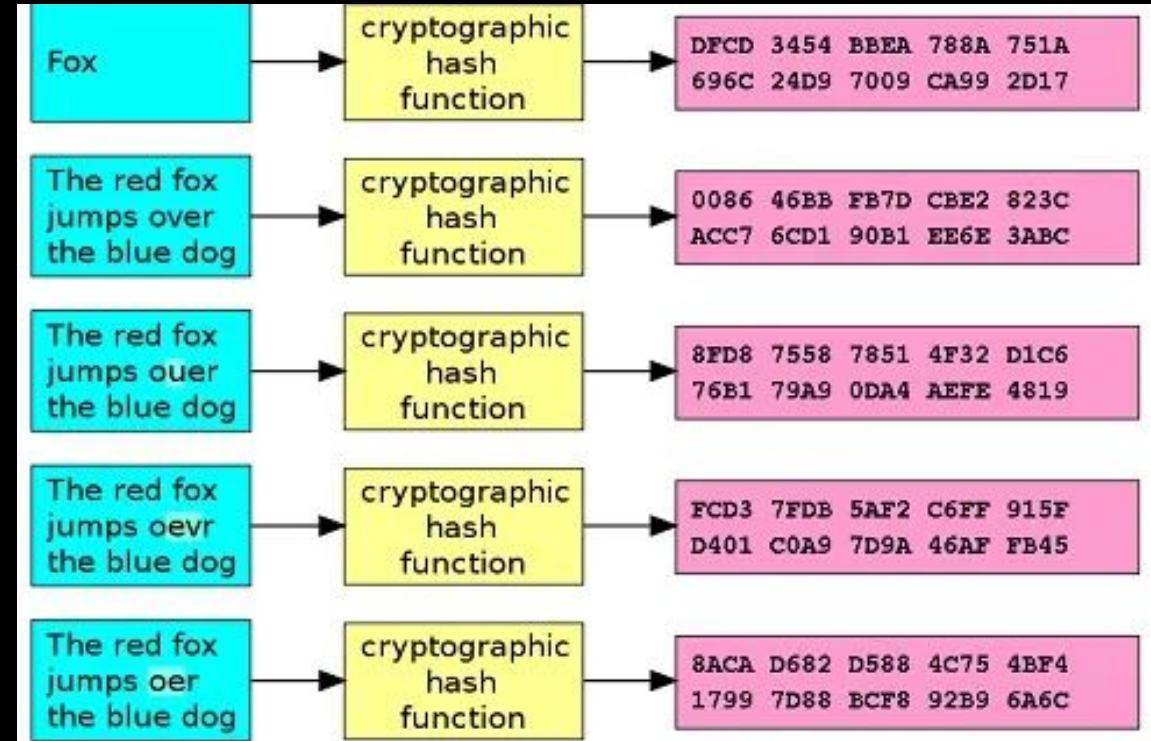
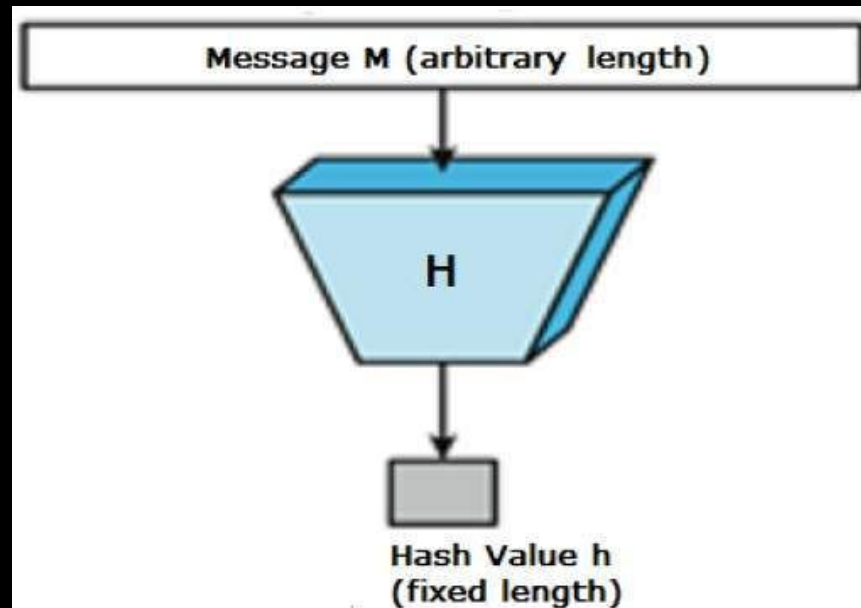
# 인공지능 보안

-08-

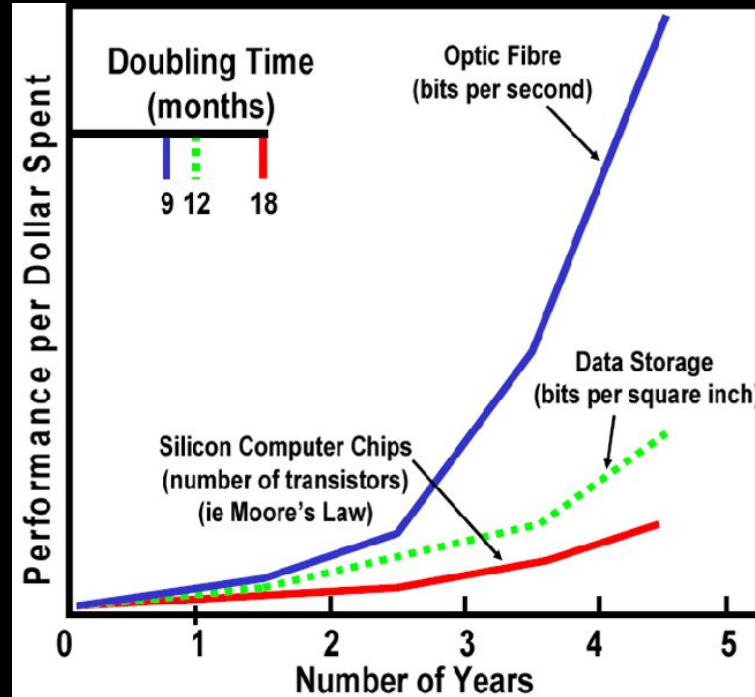
네트워크 보안

# Hash

# Hash Function

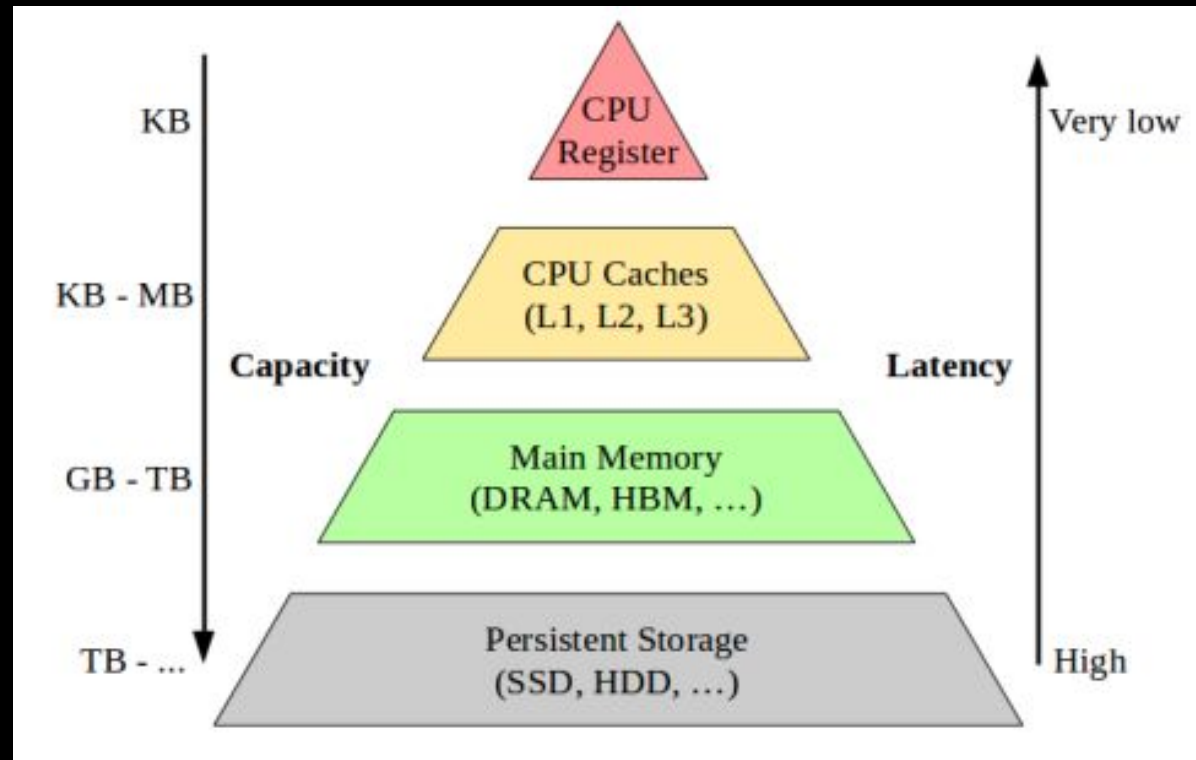


# Security in High-speed Networks



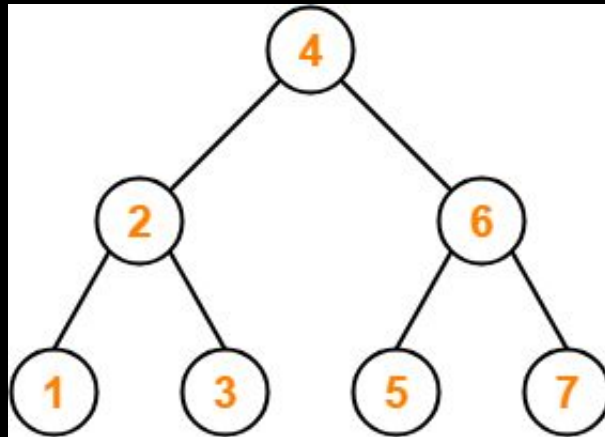
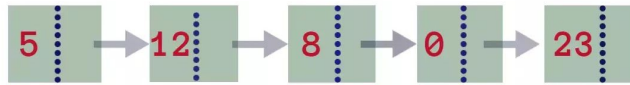
Moore's law comparison between the increase expectations of the network bandwidth and storage capacity

# Memory Hierarchy

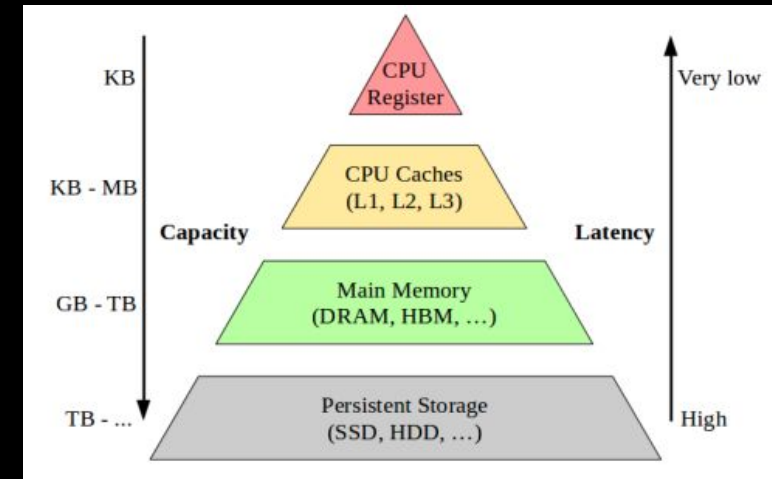


# Complexity

## Linked List

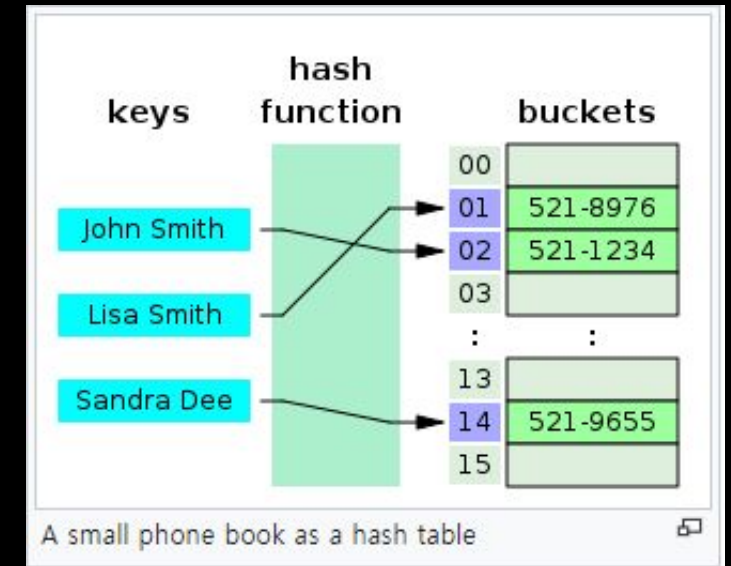


Balanced Binary Search Tree



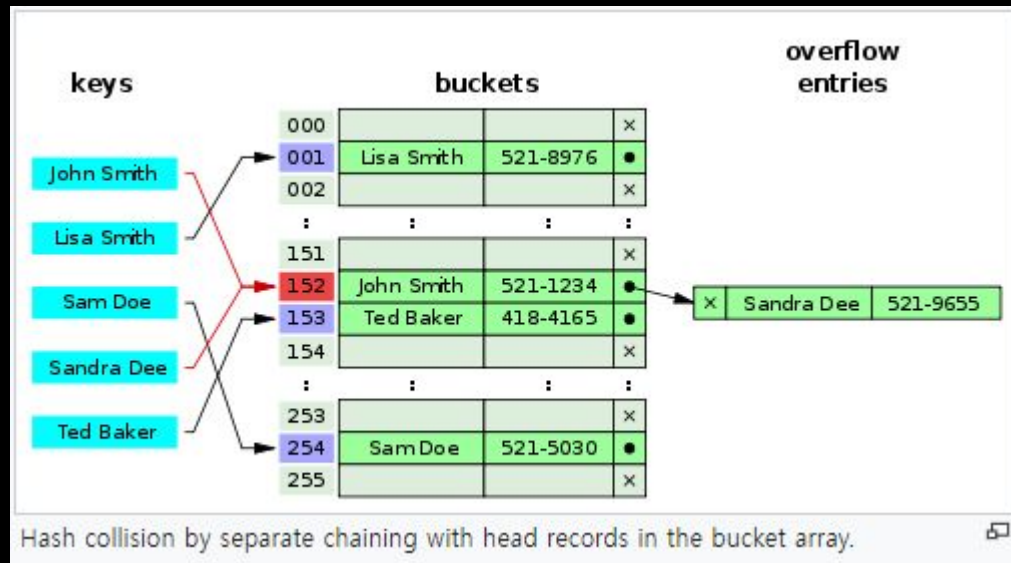
# Hash Table

- The advantage of using hashing is that the table address of a record can be **directly computed from the key**
- Hash functions should provide a **uniform distribution** of hash values
- **Cryptographic hash functions** are believed to provide good hash functions for any table size, either **by modulo reduction** or **by bit masking**

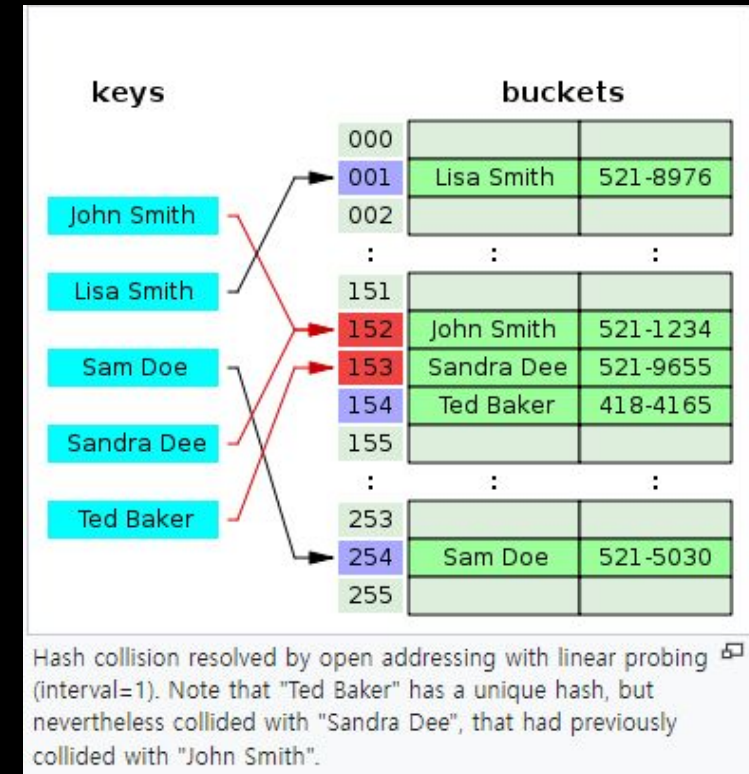


$$\text{Hash} = \text{Hash-Function}(\text{Key})$$
$$\text{Index} = \text{Hash} \% \text{Hash-Table-Size}$$

# Hash Table



Chaining

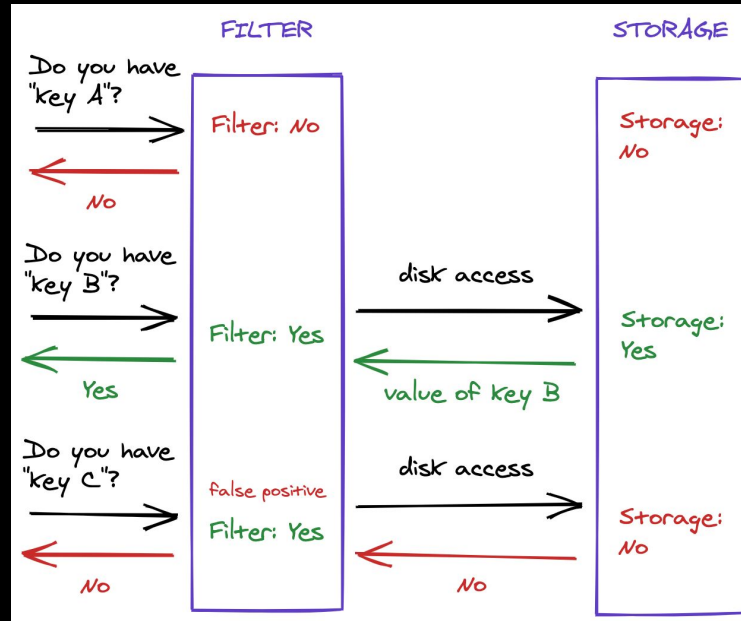


Open addressing



# Bloom Filter

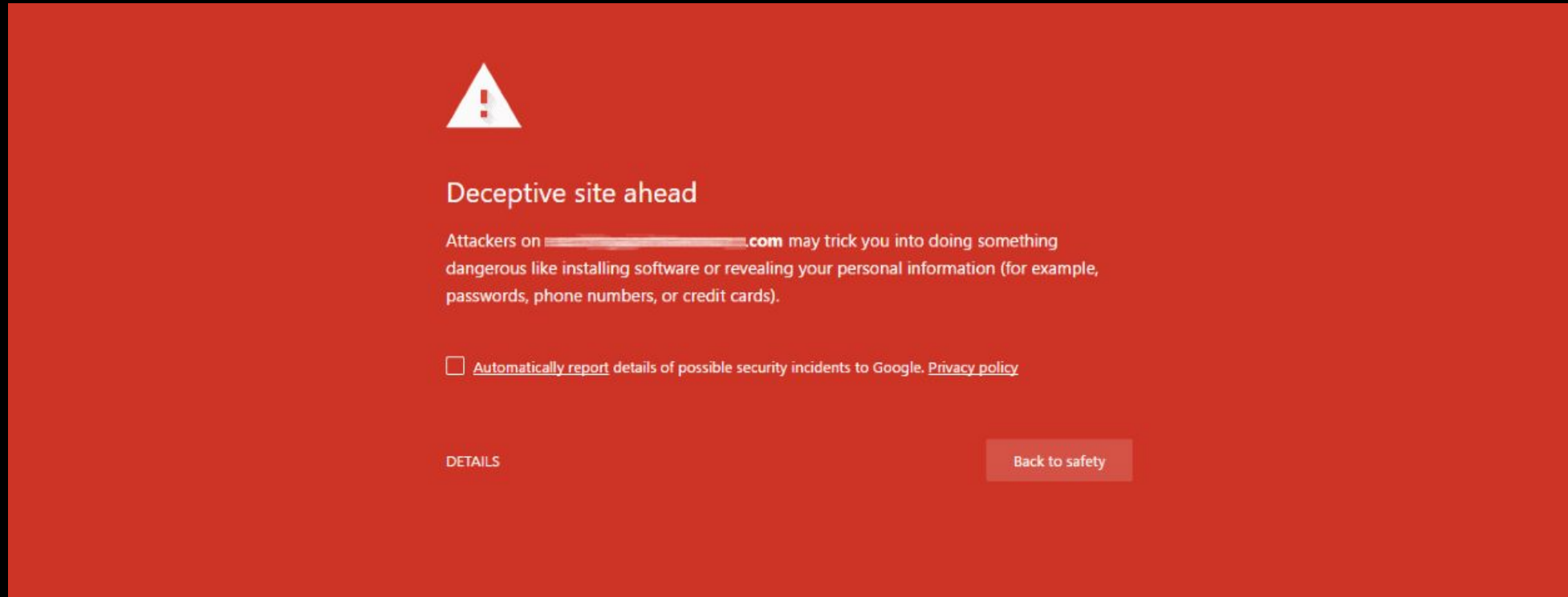
# Bloom Filter



A **space-efficient probabilistic data structure** that is used to test whether an element is a member of a set.

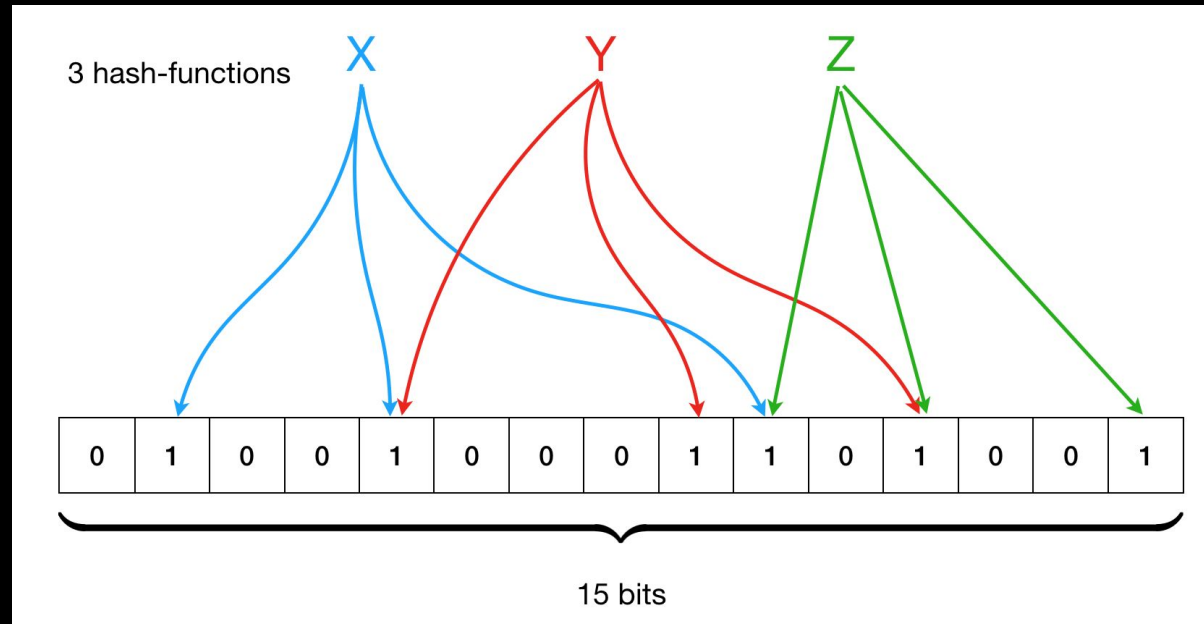
**False positive matches are possible**, but **false negatives are not** - in other words, a query returns either "possibly in set" or "definitely not in set".

# Bloom Filter



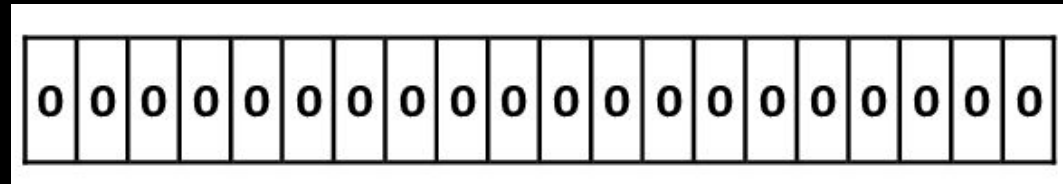
Google Chrome warning user when the user visits a malicious website

# Bloom Filter

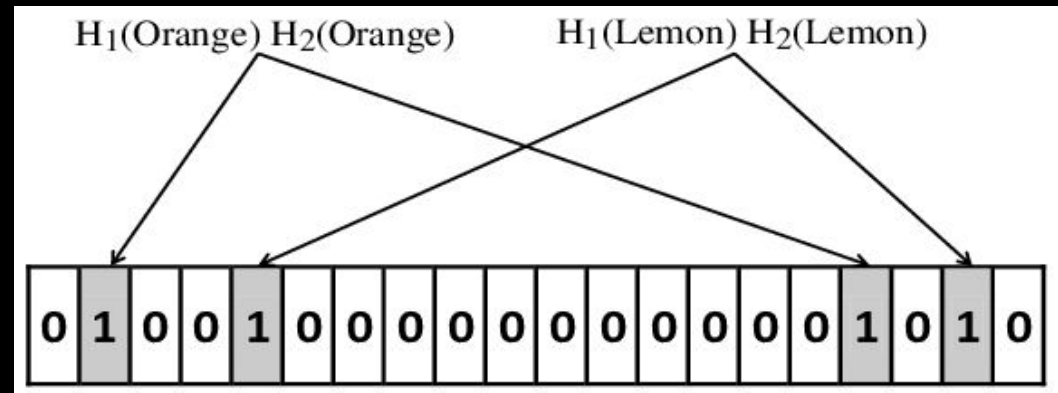


bit array of size  $m(15)$   
 $k(3)$  of different hash-functions

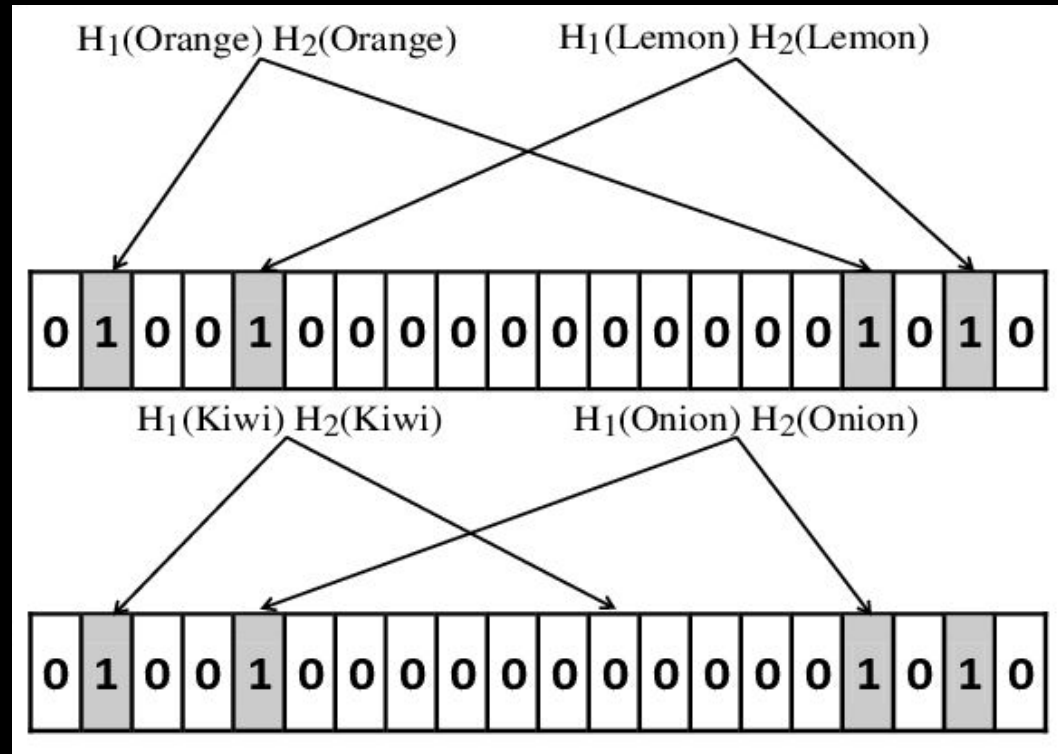
# Bloom Filter : Initialize



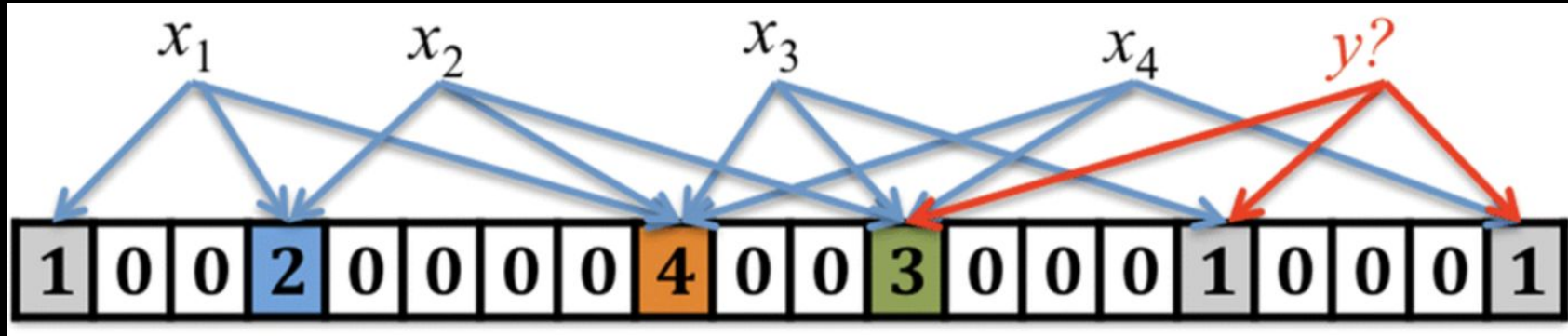
# Bloom Filter : Insert



# Bloom Filter : Query



# Counting Bloom Filter





**Q&A**